

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 33 (previously presented) An overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for voice, video and data (VVDL) transmission services, comprising:

a rectangular structure comprising a rectangular outer cover having a geometrical shape comprising a thermoplastic material;

at least one or a plurality of transmission circuit comprising: a self-supporting member comprising two conducting elements; said elements arranged at the opposite ends, in parallel, and in turn are diametrically opposed to the transmission circuit;

said cable comprising a core having a pair of stranded conductors placed at the center of the rectangular structure of the cable wherein said conductors are insulated by a thermoplastic compound layer; a swelling layer surrounding said core which is deposited electrostatically as a moisture protection element; and an extruded cover reinforced with a thermoplastic material forming the lead-in cable.

Claim 34 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the conducting elements are made of a material selected from the group consisting of metal, alloys, fiber glass and combination thereof.

Claim 35 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the conducting elements are

impregnated with a material selected from a group consisting of polymers, kevlar tapes and mylar tapes.

Claim 36 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 35 wherein the polymers are selected from a group consisting of polyolefins, polyethylene, polypropylene and combinations thereof.

Claim 37 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the circuit formed by a stranded pair of balanced circuit presents a characteristic impedance of 100 ohms.

Claim 38 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the swelling layer comprises a swelling powder which is a conventional poly(sodium acrylate) homopolymer compound.

Claim 39 (currently amended) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the swelling layer is electrostatically applied to form a cover layer on the ~~stranded~~ pair of stranded conductors during the extrusion of a flame resistant reinforced thermoplastic cover.

Claim 40 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in

cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the self supporting member is made of metal.

Claim 41 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 40 wherein the self supporting member acts as additional circuit with regard to the core, enhancing the transmission of voice signals such that they constitute a circuit oriented to the transmission of analog signals.

Claim 42 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for the transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the circuit of the stranded pair permits the transmission of digital signal data at speeds of 155 Mbps.

Claim 43 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the pair of conductors are stranded with a smooth surface at a diameter of 0.5 to 0.64 mm.

Claim 44 (previously presented). The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein the cable permits to span distances of up to 150 meters, and the distance between each strand of the conductors permits to reduce the diaphony effects caused by the nearness of other element emitting electromagnetic signals, as well as reduce the loss of energy to the other circuit.

Claim 45 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in

cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33, wherein in each one of the conductors, the core is insulated with a thermoplastic layer.

Claim 46 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 45, wherein the insulation is applied continuously and uniformly such that the concentricity of the wall of insulating material with regard to the conductor is higher than 90% and can be colored for identification purposes.

Claim 47 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) according to claim 33 further comprising a thin thermoplastic sleeve as a protecting element against melting heat of up to 240°C.

Claim 48 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 47, wherein the swelling layer further comprises a filler, which serves as a moisture protective element and is deposited electrostatically and arranged between the area around the thin sleeve and the core of the stranded conductors.

Claim 49 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the conductors of the core or self-supporting member of the metal cables are elements selected from the group consisting of copper, alloys and combination thereof.

Claim 50 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the conductors are subjected to thermal treatments.

Claim 51 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the thermal treatment is between 45°C and 550°C.

Claim 52 (currently amended) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the ~~stranded~~ pair of stranded conductors further comprises optionally a covering of a thin protecting tape material comprising a temperature resistant material and applied helicoidally or longitudinally onto the ~~protective~~ protection element.

Claim 53 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 wherein the space between the thin protecting tape material and the stranded conductor is impregnated through electrostatic means with the swelling layer.

Claim 54 (previously presented) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 which permits development of cable constructions from at least 16 AWG to 26 AWG conductors as components of the core.

Claim 55 (currently amended) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 further comprising trimmed edges and recesses to permit installation of the a product.

Claim 56 (currently amended) The overhead or underground telephone lead-in cable for transmission services (VVDL) of claim 33 further comprising:

a rectangular structure comprising a rectangular outer cover having a geometrical shape comprising a thermoplastic material;

at least one or a plurality of transmission circuit comprising: a self-supporting member comprising two conducting elements; said elements arranged at the opposite ends, in parallel, and in turn are diametrically opposed to the transmission circuit;

said cable comprising a core having a pair of stranded metal conductors placed at the center of the rectangular structure of the cable wherein said conductors are insulated by a thermoplastic compound layer; a thin thermoplastic sleeve as protecting element against melting heat of up to 240°C; a filler of swelling layer surrounding said core which is deposited electrostatically between the area around the thin sleeve and the core of stranded conductors as a moisture protection element; and an extruded cover reinforced with a thermoplastic material forming the lead-in cable.